## The Downside of Stormwater Runoff Management: Discosso Voctors & Structural RMDs

## Disease Vectors & Structural BMPs in Southern California



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#### Acknowledgements

- Greater Los Angeles Co. Vector Control District
- San Diego Co. Vector Surveillance & Control
- San Gabriel Valley Mosq.&Vector Cont. District
- Los Angeles Co. West Vector Control District

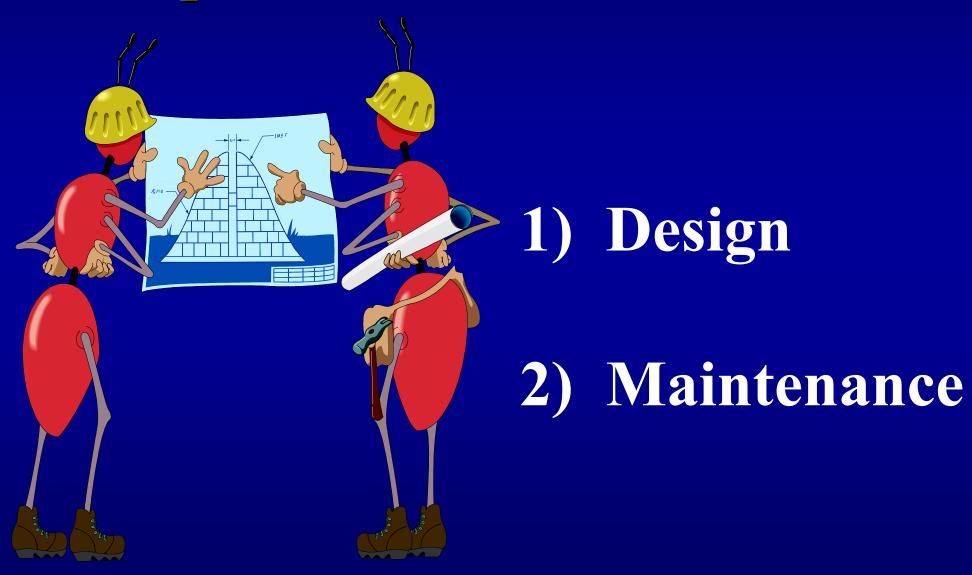
Caltrans

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#### **BMPs and Public Health**

BMPs potentially create a public health hazard by increasing habitat availability for aquatic stages of mosquitoes, and by creating harborage, food, and moisture for other reservoir and nuisance species

## Two Primary Factors Contribute to Mosquito Production in BMPs





**RETENTION PONDS** 





**SPREADER TROUGHS** 



RIP RAP









SUMPS, CATCH BASINS, & SETTLING BASINS

COVERED / BELOW-GROUND





CATCH BASINS & SETTLING BASINS EXPOSED



**VEGETATION OVERGROWTH / INVASION** 



**VEGETATION OVERGROWTH / INVASION** 



**CLOGS** 







SILT / DEBRIS BUILD-UP

#### **Other Factors**



**CONSIDERATIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION** 

#### **Other Factors**





**NON-STORMWATER RUNOFF** 

## Caltrans Stormwater BMP Retrofit Pilot Study

## Vector Component Provided technical expertise on vectors and vector-borne diseases

- **CDHS-VBDS**
- GLACVCD, LACWVCD, SGVMVCD, SDCVSC
- University of California
- Stormwater consultants

#### Two -Year Study Objectives

 Establish a comprehensive vector surveillance and monitoring program (37 structures, 8 BMP types, 31 sites)

Document and evaluate vector production at BMP sites

Recommend appropriate alterations and design modifications

### Mosquitoes Breeding in Caltrans BMPs



- Culex quinquefasciatus
- Culex tarsalis
- Culex stigmatosoma
- Anopheles hermsi
- Anopheles franciscanus
- Culiseta incidens
- Culiseta inornata
- Ochlerotatus squamiger

#### Mosquito Monitoring



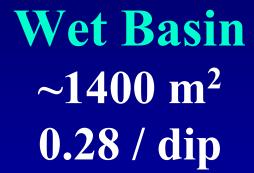




"Dip Sampling"

#### Frequency, Density, & Habitat Size







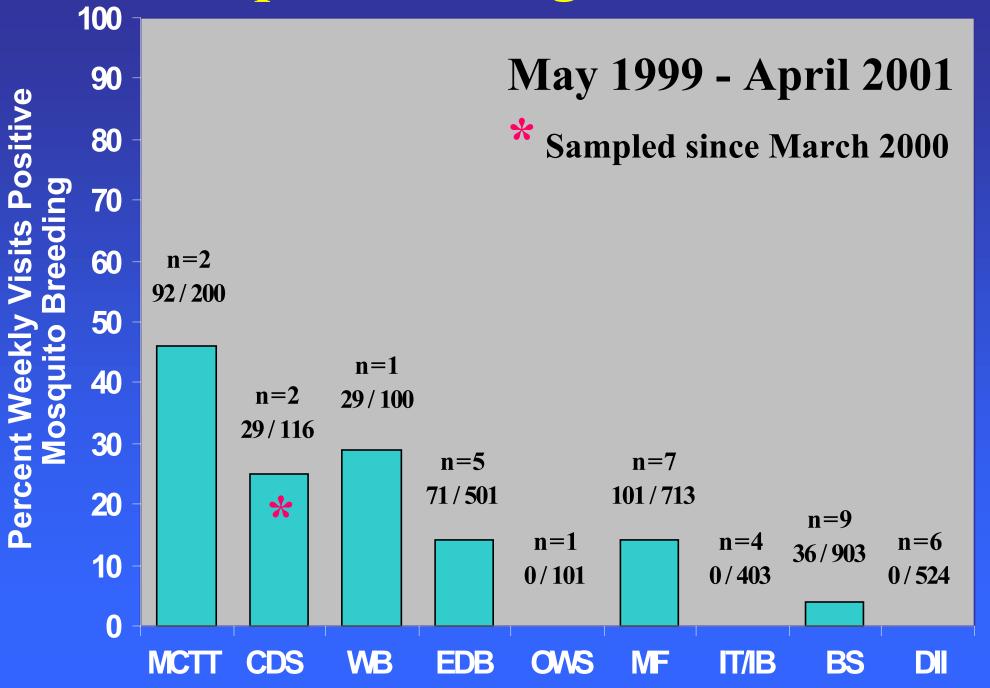
MCTT
61 m<sup>2</sup>
24.1 / dip

Average number of mosquito larvae per "dip" in May 2000 (5 site visits)



CDS 0.66 m<sup>2</sup> 64.8 / dip

#### **Mosquitoes Breeding in Caltrans BMPs**



#### Mosquito Control

- Adults = "Adulticides"
  - Ground applications
  - Aerial applications

- Immatures = "Larvicides"
  - Insect growth regulators (methoprene)
  - Microbial insecticides (Bti)

#### Integrated Mosquito Management

- Environmental manipulation
  - Water or vegetation management
- Biological control
  - Mosquitofish
- Chemical control
  - Insect growth regulators (methoprene)
  - Microbial insecticides (Bti)
- Legal authority to protect public health
  - California Health and Safety Code

## The Proactive Approach with BMPs: Design the Bugs Out

- Avoid creating "public nuisances", potential fines, and corrective measures
- Dwindling number of insecticides and resistance
- Reduce long-term costs of vector control
- Reduce potential complaints and maintain good public perception

Note: Certain BMP designs will require routine vector monitoring

**Source: Invasive vegetation** 



Mitigation: Annual vegetation management



Wet Basin I-5/La Costa (east) (Site # 111104)

Mosquito net covering sand media filter pump sump



Sand Media Filter (Austin Type)
Foothill Maintenance Station
(Site # 74203)

Source: Loose-rock energy dissipaters

Biofiltration Swale I-5/I-605 (Site # 73224)

Mitigation: Grouted energy dissipaters



Biofiltration Swale I-605 Del Amo Avenue (Site # 73225)

Source: Below-ground, covered sump



Continuous Deflective Separator I-210 East of Filmore St. (Site # 73103)

Mitigation:
"Mosquito proof" access points



Source: Exposed sedimentation basin

Mitigation: Aluminum "Smoke proof" cover





Multi-Chambered Treatment Train Lakewood Park & Ride (Site # 74208)

#### Wasted Effort?

Minimizing / eliminating
mosquito breeding habitats
from BMPs requires a
proper and timely
maintenance plan!

Mosquitoes are highly opportunistic!

#### **Building a Better BMP**

Collaboration and cooperation is the key to suppressing vector populations



Vector control agencies can provide valuable input into design and maintenance plans

- Extensive knowledge of local vector species biology, seasonality, and habitat preferences
- Point out potential problems or "red flags"

# It is critical that as structures are built to improve water quality, public health hazards are not created.

